

PROPHECY OF DANIEL AND THE SANCTUARY.

---

LESSONS

FOR

BIBLE STUDENTS:

BEING

A Series of Questions Designed for the  
use of Bible Classes, and for  
Sabbath Schools.

---

*Number Two.*

---

1867  
Se 8

STEAM PRESS

OF THE SEVENTH-DAY ADVENTIST PUBLISHING ASSOCIATION.

BATTLE CREEK, MICH.:

---

1867.

Center for Adventist Research  
Andrews University  
Berrien Springs Michigan

LENT TO ADVENT SOURCE COLLECTION  
BY MARY E. LAMSON

Digitized by the Center for Adventist Research





# LESSONS

1729

FOR

## BIBLE STUDENTS:

BEING

A Series of Questions designed for the  
use of Bible-classes and  
Sabbath-schools.

.....  
Number 2.

ADVENT SOURCE COLLECTION

General Conference of Seventh-Day Adventists

WASHINGTON, D.C.

No. 1729

STEAM PRESS

OF THE SEVENTH-DAY ADVENTIST PUBLISHING ASSOCIATION.  
BATTLE CREEK, MICH.

1864.

1867  
528

ASC  
BS  
612  
.L47  
v.2  
HER.

ADVENT SOURCE COLLECTION  
General Code No. 1. Seventh-Day Adventists  
WASHINGTON, D.C.  
1867



# LESSONS FOR BIBLE STUDENTS.

---

## LESSON XXII.

### Nebuchadnezzar's Great Image---Dan. ii.

(PROPHECY OF DANIEL, pp. 3-7.)

1. Is the word of God to be understood?
2. What must we do to understand it?
3. What kind of a spirit must we possess?
4. For what aid must we pray?
5. From whom has the Lord hid these things, and to whom has he revealed them?
6. What is Revelation?
7. May a man say in truth that he does not understand the prophecies?
8. What is it to assert that they cannot be understood?
9. What must such a person be in principle?
10. Why is he who says the prophecies cannot be understood, infidel in his principles?
11. In calling attention to the prophecies, what are we sometimes accused of doing?
12. Who vindicates us from this charge?
13. In what scripture is this vindication found?
14. To what portion of the Bible does prophecy belong?
15. What is its design?
16. In the dream of king Nebuchadnezzar, what did he behold?
17. Of what material was the head of this image?
18. Of what the breast and arms?
19. What material composed the third division?
20. Of what were the legs composed?
21. What was the material of the feet?
22. What became of this image?
23. What did the stone that smote the image then become?

24. In the interpretation of this dream, what do we learn was represented by the head of gold?
25. What was Babylon?
26. By whom was it founded?
27. Who was Nimrod?
28. How long did it last? 1700
29. By what names was it called?
30. Who was its last king?
31. As this kingdom dates so far back as the days of Nimrod, why was it not introduced into prophecy before? [Ans. Because kingdoms are not introduced into prophecy until they become in some way connected with the people of God.]
32. When did Babylon become connected with the people of God? [Ans. On the capture of Manasseh, king of Judah, by Esarhaddon, B. C. 677. The kingdom soon after reached the height of its power and splendor, under Nebuchadnezzar, who had the inspired dream of the great image which forms the subject of this lesson.]
33. What was symbolized by the breast and arms of silver?
34. What kingdom did succeed the Babylonian?
35. At what date? [Ans. At the capture of Babylon, by Cyrus, B. C. 538.]
36. How long did it continue? [Ans. Two hundred and seven years.]
37. What was symbolized by the brass of the image?
38. What kingdom was this?
39. By whom was this Grecian empire established?
40. At what date? [Ans. At the battle of Arbela, B. C. 331.]
41. How long did it continue? [Ans. One hundred and seventy years.]
42. What was to be the nature of the fourth kingdom?
43. What kingdom was this?
44. What scripture shows that Rome had universal dominion? Luke 2-1
45. By what part of the image was this kingdom symbolized?
46. What was signified by the feet and toes being part of potter's clay and part of iron?



47. What kingdom was it that was to be divided?
  48. Into how many parts was Rome divided?
  49. Between what years did this division take place? 33
  50. Name the ten kingdoms that arose out of the Roman empire.
  51. Of what is the language in verses 41-43 descriptive?
  52. Iron cannot be welded to clay. What would this signify when applied to nations?
  53. Have all these particulars been fulfilled?
- 

## LESSON XXIII.

### **Nebuchadnezzar's Great Image---Dan. ii.** (Concluded.)

PROPHECY OF DANIEL, pp. 7-14.

1. WHAT is the date of the Roman empire in prophecy? [Ans. B. C. 161, because then it became connected with the people of God, by the famous league with the Jews.]
2. How long did it last? [Ans. 644 years, till its full division into ten kingdoms, A. D. 483.]
3. In this prophecy of earthly kingdoms, it is said that the God of Heaven shall set up a kingdom; in the days of what kings or kingdoms, is this to be accomplished?
4. Is this to be an earthly, or Heavenly and immortal kingdom?
5. In regard to this fifth kingdom, how many general views are there?
6. What is the first of these?
7. Is there any Bible for this view?
8. What is the other view?
9. What does the stone do to this image?
10. Does the stone become a great mountain before earthly governments are broken and cease to exist?
11. If the "kingdom of grace" was set up in the days



- of Christ, could there have been any kingdom of grace before that time?
12. If not, what has become of Enoch, Noah, Lot, Abraham, Isaac, Jacob, Moses and the prophets?
  13. This fifth kingdom, whatever it is, is represented by the stone, and is set up when the stone smites the image; but does the stone smite the image on the head—Babylon?
  14. Does it smite it on the breast and arms—Medo-Persia?
  15. Does it smite it on the division representing Grecia?
  16. Does it smite it on the legs—Rome Pagan?
  17. Should it not have done so, if this kingdom was set up at Christ's first advent, as Pagan Rome was then the ruling empire?
  18. Where then does the stone smite the image?
  19. Could it smite the feet before they were in existence?
  20. How long after Christ's crucifixion was it, before the feet were fully formed?
  21. Could the fifth kingdom therefore have been set up previous to the year A. D. 483?
  22. What did the Lord teach his followers to pray in reference to this kingdom?
  23. What does this prove?
  24. What did the mother of Zebedee's children desire of our Lord?
  25. What, then, did she understand concerning the kingdom?
  26. Was it future when our Lord ate the last passover?
  27. What proves this?
  28. Did Christ set up this kingdom before his ascension?
  29. What scripture shows that he did not? and how?
  30. Repeat 1 Cor. xv, 50.
  31. What question does this scripture settle?
  32. When will the saints put on immortality?
  33. What is addressed to Christians in Acts xiv, 22, and what is proved by it?
  34. Is the kingdom a matter of promise?
  35. To whom is it promised?

36. What word of encouragement is made to the "little flock?"
37. What was the transfiguration designed to show?
38. In that scene, how did Christ appear?
39. How was the glory of the Father manifested?
40. Of what were Moses and Elias representatives?
41. Of what was this scene a demonstration, according to 2 Pet. i, 16-18? [See page 11, last part of first paragraph.]
42. What objection is urged against the view here presented?
43. To whom was this spoken?
44. Did our Lord mean to say that the kingdom of God was within the Pharisees?
45. What does he say of them?
46. Why did Christ speak to the people the parable found in Luke xix, 11, and onward?
47. What does he teach in that parable?
48. What then shall we understand our Saviour to teach in Luke xvii, 21?
49. Does the phrase, kingdom of heaven, always refer to the future, immortal kingdom?
50. In such cases, how must it be understood?
51. To do this what will be necessary?
52. In what passage is this phrase applied to those who hear and believe the gospel?
53. What fact shows that the kingdom entire is not referred to here?
54. In what passage does the phrase kingdom of Heaven refer to Christ alone?
55. In what passage does the same expression refer to the principles of the kingdom only?
56. Christ preached the kingdom of Heaven at hand, Matt. iv, 17, Mark i, 15: what do the words, at hand, signify in these passages?
57. In what sense was the Kingdom of Heaven then at hand?
58. What did Paul teach his brethren, in 2 Thess. ii, 2?
59. Did Paul use the same original word for at hand, that Christ did when preaching the kingdom at hand?
60. What does the word used by Paul signify?



61. Harmonize the teachings of Christ and Paul on this subject?
  62. What is the great inquiry that should be made at the present time?
  63. Are we in the kingdom of Babylon?
  64. In the Persian empire?
  65. In the kingdom of Grecia?
  66. In Rome in its undivided state?
  67. Where then are we?
  68. How long since these divisions came up, which constitute the feet and toes?
  69. Where does the stone strike the image?
  70. Where are we now?
  71. What takes place when the stone smites the image?
  72. What is therefore the next great event before us?
- 

## LESSON XXIV.

### The Four Beasts of Dan. vii.

(PROPHECY OF DANIEL, pp. 14-27.)

1. In communicating instruction to the children of men, what has it pleased God to give?
2. For what purpose has he given us waymarks along the stream of time?
3. In what year did Daniel have his vision of the four beasts? p. 16, near bottom.
4. What is denoted in that vision by the "four winds?"
5. What does the great sea denote?
6. What was the result of the four winds' striving upon the great sea?
7. What are these four beasts explained to be?
8. What are they called in verse 23?
9. What does this show?
10. What was the first beast seen by Daniel, like?
11. What was represented by this beast?
12. What did the eagles' wings represent?
13. To what may the plucking of these wings refer?
14. What was the second beast like?



15. What is signified by its raising itself up on one side?
16. To what kingdom does this symbol apply?
17. For what was the Medo-Persian kingdom noted?
18. What did the three ribs in its mouth symbolize?
19. Over how many provinces did the Persian king, Ahasuerus, or Artaxerxes, reign?
20. What was the third beast?
21. What kingdom was represented by this symbol?
22. What did the four wings denote?
23. What was denoted by the four heads?
24. What kind of a beast did Daniel next behold?
25. How many horns had this beast?
26. What change took place among his horns?
27. What event did the prophet behold next in order, as recorded in verses 9, 10?
28. Of what have we here a most vivid description?
29. What became of this fourth beast?
30. Is there anything said about the dominion of this beast being taken away?
31. What is said of the dominion of the other beasts? Verse 12.
32. How was this fulfilled in Babylon, Persia, and Greece?
33. What is said in verses 13, 14?
34. When does this prove that the kingdom of God is set up?
35. Is there any room for a temporal millennium before the kingdoms of this world are destroyed?
36. What kingdom was symbolized by the fourth beast? p. 21, first paragraph.
37. What was denoted by the ten horns?
38. What is the character of the little horn that arises after them?
39. Where else is the same character described?
40. What is said about him in 2 Thess. ii, 3, 4?
41. Are Daniel's "little horn," Paul's "Man of Sin," and John's "blasphemous beast," identical?
42. What power is this?
43. What establishes the blasphemous character of that power?
44. Did Pope Innocent III claim that Christ had set

- one man over the world as his vicegerent, and that that man was the Pope?
45. Did Pope Gregory say that the Roman Pontiff was by right alone universal?
  46. It is said that this horn should think to change times and laws; what laws are here referred to?
  47. Why may not human laws be meant here?
  48. What has the Roman power done in fulfillment of this part of the prophecy?
  49. When did this little horn arise?
  50. What three kingdoms were plucked up before it?
  51. When was the last of these kingdoms, the Ostrogoths, plucked up?
  52. When the Ostrogoths left Rome in the possession of the Greek emperor, March, 538, for what was the way open? p. 24, near bottom.
  53. How long was this power to continue?
  54. Was the dominion of the Papacy taken away at the end of that period?
  55. By whom was it accomplished?
  56. What became of the Pope?
  57. Although a new Pope was chosen, and the Papacy restored, in a measure, has the Pope power now, as formerly, to depose kings, and put the saints to death?
  58. Is the Papacy even obliged to tolerate Protestantism?
  59. In ascertaining our whereabouts in the prophetic chain, we inquire, Have we passed the lion, or Babylon?
  60. Have we passed the bear, with three ribs in his mouth?
  61. Has the leopard, with his four wings and four heads, been passed?
  62. Has the dreadful and terrible beast been seen?
  63. Have we passed the little horn, having eyes, like the eyes of a man?
  64. What comes next?



## LESSON XXV.

## The Vision of Daniel, Chapter viii.

(PROPHECY OF DANIEL, pp. 27-33.)

1. WHAT beast did Daniel first behold in his vision of chapter viii?
2. What is said of the horns of this ram?
3. In what directions did the ram push his conquests?
4. What beast did Daniel next behold?
5. From what direction did he come?
6. What had he between his eyes?
7. How did he regard the ram, and what did he do to him?
8. When the goat had waxed very great, what happened to his notable horn?
9. What came up in its stead?
10. In what direction did these horns arise?
11. What came forth from one of them?
12. In what directions did this horn wax great?
13. Against whom did he magnify himself?
14. What did he further do?
15. At this point in the vision, what did Daniel hear?
16. What question was put by one of those heavenly beings to the other?
17. What was the answer?
18. Did Daniel understand this vision?
19. When he sought for the meaning, what did he see, and what command did he hear given?
20. What did the angel tell Daniel was symbolized by the ram?
21. What was denoted by his two horns?
22. The prophecy says that the higher of the two horns came up last; how was this fulfilled? [Ans. In the Persian element of the empire, which arose last, and became the leading division.]
23. With what, then, does this vision commence?
24. What was the symbol of the goat explained to mean?
25. What was denoted by the horn between his eyes?



26. What, by the four horns that arose after it was broken?
27. When did Grecia succeed Persia in the dominion of the world?
28. In what direction was Grecia from Persia?
29. Who was the great horn, or the first king of Grecia?
30. To what do the four horns of the goat in this vision correspond in the vision of chapter vii?
31. Name the four kingdoms that arose out of the Grecian empire, on the death of Alexander?
32. When did they originate?
33. In explaining the symbol of the little horn, what language did the angel use?
34. What have Papists done to avoid the application of this prophecy to themselves?
35. Of what country was Antiochus, king? [Pronounced An-ti-o-chus.]
36. Was the little horn a symbol of Antiochus?
37. What is the first reason to prove that he was not?
38. What is the second?
39. What is the Medo-Persian empire simply called in reference to its power and extent?
40. Over how many provinces did it extend?
41. What is the Grecian power called in comparison with the Persian?
42. What is the power that comes next in order, called?
43. Was Antiochus exceeding great when compared with Alexander, the conqueror of the world?
44. Was he exceeding great when compared with the Romans to whom he was compelled to pay tribute?
45. This power was to wax great toward the east, south, and pleasant land; in what directions were the conquests of Rome?
46. Where were Antiochus' conquests?
47. This power was to stand up against the Prince of princes; who is meant by the Prince of princes?
48. Could Antiochus fulfill this part of the prophecy, and why not?
49. From what was this power to come forth?
50. From what division of Alexander's empire did Rome come forth?

51. How can it be said to come forth from one of those kingdoms?
52. How did Rome fulfill the prophecy in regard to its waxing exceeding great toward the south, east, and pleasant land?
53. Did Rome cast down of the host and of the stars to the ground, and what is meant by this expression?
54. Did Rome answer to the description of a king of fierce countenance?
55. To what power did Moses refer by similar language in Deut. xxviii, 49, 50?
56. By what has Rome shown itself to be a power that did destroy wonderfully?
57. How many of the saints have been put to death by this power?
58. How did Rome stand up against the Prince of princes?
59. What is to be the fate of this power?
60. To what is clear reference here made?
61. When, then, does the destruction of this power take place?
62. Of what are all these facts conclusive proof?
63. What, then, is the field of vision in Dan, viii?

## LESSON XXVI.

### The Seventy Weeks & Twenty-three Hundred Days.

(PROPHECY OF DANIEL, pp. 34-43.)

1. ARE the 2300 days explained in Daniel viii?
2. Were those days evidently designed to cover the duration of all the great empires brought to view in the prophecy?
3. How much time would 2300 literal days cover?
4. What then must those days be?
5. How much time is embraced in a symbolic or prophetic day?
6. What scriptures prove this? *Ez 4-6 - Num 14*
7. How much time, then, is literally denoted by the 2300 days?



8. When must this period begin?
9. What command was given to Gabriel in Daniel viii, 16?
10. Why did not Gabriel explain the time to Daniel in chapter viii?
11. What does Daniel say in the last verse of that chapter?
12. To what must this have particular reference? 28th
13. How do we know that this refers exclusively to the 2300 days?
14. With what does the ninth chapter of Daniel commence?
15. From the language Daniel there uses, what is evident?
16. Gabriel was then sent to him a second time; for what purpose was he sent?
17. To what does Daniel cite us in verse 21?
18. What statement is made by Gabriel in verse 22?
19. This being the object of Gabriel's mission what may we conclude?
20. What follows from Daniel's testimony at the close of chapter viii, that none understood the vision?
21. What language does this fact call forth from Gabriel on his second visit to Daniel?
22. What command does he give Daniel in verse 23?
23. Of what is all this undeniable proof?
24. If any ask further evidence on this point, what fact furnishes it?
25. In Gabriel's further explanation of the vision, with what point does he commence? [Ans. The very point omitted in chapter viii, namely, time.]
26. As Gabriel proceeds to explain the time, what is the first declaration he utters?
27. What does the word determined literally mean?
28. What did the vision which Gabriel came to explain, contain?
29. In his explanation, what does he tell us?
30. Of what, therefore, are the seventy weeks a part?
31. Of what is the commencement of the seventy weeks the date?
32. In how many years were the seventy weeks fulfilled? 490

33. Of what is this fact a demonstration?
34. What does Gabriel give as the date of the seventy weeks?
35. When did this command or decree for the restoration of Jerusalem go forth? [Ans. In the seventh year of the Persian king Artaxerxes, according to Ezra vii.] 45-7
36. For how long a period does the Bible give us the data for a complete system of chronology? p. 38, top.
37. From the birth of Cyrus downward, what have we to establish dates?
38. What important period of time is fixed by the canon of Ptolemy?
39. In what year does this canon place the 7th of Artaxerxes? 45-7
40. By what is the accuracy of this canon demonstrated?
41. Were there any decrees between the 7th and 20th of Artaxerxes? no
42. The seventy weeks or 490 years, dating from the 7th of Artaxerxes, must begin and end where? 5780 9
43. Commencing with the 20th, where would they begin and where end? 444 47 AD
44. Did any event occur in A. D. 47, to mark their termination? no
45. Can we then reckon from the 20th of Artaxerxes? no
46. From what must we reckon? 7th
47. To show that the 7th of Artaxerxes is not rightly fixed to B. C. 457, what must be done?
48. Commencing at this point, the seventy weeks would end in A. D. 34; what event marked their termination at that time?
49. When did the crucifixion take place? 31 AD
50. Sixty-nine of the seventy weeks were to extend to the Messiah the Prince; when did they end? 2
51. What took place at that time? Baptism
52. What did the Saviour preach in regard to time immediately after his baptism?
53. What is the only time that can here be referred to? 67
54. In what month of the year A. D. 34, did the seventy weeks end? p. 40 next to last paragraph.  
7th month Oct



55. As the seventy weeks are the first 490 years of the 2300, how many years of that period remain after the 490 are cut off? *1810*
56. As the first 490 years of the 2300 end in the autumn of A. D. 34, where will the whole period end? *1844*
57. As it takes only 457 years before Christ, and 1843 years after Christ, to make 2300, how is it shown that those days ended in 1844, instead of 1843?
58. What reasons were given by the Advent people for expecting the Lord, at the end of the 2300 days in 1844? p. 42, next to last paragraph.
59. Was there any defect in their position relative to the time? *no*
60. Where, then, was the mistake, and what was the cause of their disappointment?

## LESSON XXVII.

### The Sanctuary.

(PROPHECY OF DANIEL, pp. 43-51.)

1. WHAT is Walker's definition of the term, Sanctuary? *A holy place*
2. How does Webster define it? *A sacred place*
3. What does Cruden call it?
4. How is it defined in the Bible? *Ex 25:8*
5. Is the earth the sanctuary?
6. How many times does the word, sanctuary, occur in the Bible? *146*
7. Is it in a single instance applied to the earth? *no*
8. What then is the only authority for the view that the earth is the Sanctuary?
9. Is the earth a dwelling-place for God, or a holy or sacred place?
10. To what does the word sanctuary refer in almost every instance of its use?
11. What do those do, therefore, who teach that the earth is the sanctuary?

12. Will the earth after it has been purified by fire, become the sanctuary?
13. What will it be?
14. Is the church the sanctuary?
15. Does the Bible ever call the church the sanctuary?
16. God calls another object his sanctuary; and what does he uniformly associate with that sanctuary?
17. What is the only inference that has been urged in favor of the view that the church is the sanctuary?
18. What text may be urged by some to support it?
19. What would this text, at most, prove?
20. Remembering that God chose Jerusalem as the place of his sanctuary, what other Psalm will fully explain this text?
21. But if a text could be produced to show that the church is the sanctuary, could it even then be the sanctuary of Dan. viii, 13. 14?
22. Why could it not be?
23. Is the land of Canaan the sanctuary?
24. Out of the 146 times of the word's occurrence, how many texts, have been urged as referring to the land of Canaan?
25. In view of this what have men strangely claimed?
26. What is the first text supposed to apply to Canaan?
27. What testimony does David utter, which should be taken in connection with this?
28. From what is the first of these texts taken?
29. When was the second text written?
30. How does the psalmist, then, record what Moses utters as a prediction?
31. Of what does the psalm thus become an inspired commentary?
32. Taking the first text without the other, what idea might be gathered?
33. But if the second text be taken in connection with the first, what does it do?
34. How does it do this?
35. What distinction does Jehoshaphat point out between the land of Canaan and the sanctuary in 2 Chron. xx, 7-9? p. 47, top.
36. What is another text by which some persons at-



- tempt to prove that Canaan is the sanctuary?
37. This is only an inference; and what facts make the matter all plain?
  38. What may occur to some minds as a fourth text to prove that Canaan is the sanctuary?
  39. Is it fully admitted that Canaan was the place of God's sanctuary?
  40. What fact should be noticed by those who say that the place of the sanctuary is the sanctuary itself?
  41. What would this prove?
  42. What is the sum of the argument, thus far, respecting the earth, the church, and the land of Canaan?
  43. What does the sanctuary as brought to view in the Bible include?
  44. What did the tabernacle erected by Moses include?
  45. Where do we find our first instructions respecting the sanctuary?
  46. What do we learn in chap. xxiv?
  47. With what does the next chapter commence?
  48. For what express purpose do we here learn that the sanctuary was erected?
  49. What is Moses' testimony in Ex. xv, 2?
  50. According to what was Moses enjoined to make the sanctuary and all its vessels?
  51. What was the plan of the sanctuary?
  52. How many coverings had it? *four*
  53. What formed the door at the east end of the tabernacle?
  54. What divided the tabernacle into the holy and the most holy place?
  55. What was the ark and what were its dimensions?
  56. For what purpose was it made?
  57. What was the mercy seat? *top of the ark*
  58. What had it on either end?
  59. What was the size of the altar of incense, and for what purpose was it used?
  60. For what was the golden censer used?
  61. Of what was the candlestick made, and what was its use?

62. Give the size of the table of shew-bread, and its use?
  63. Give the dimensions of the altar of burnt-offering, and the use that was made of it?
  64. What was the laver?
  65. What was the size of the court that surrounded the tabernacle?
  66. How much was a cubit?
- 

## LESSON XXVIII.

### The Sanctuary---Continued.

(PROPHECY OF DANIEL, pp. 51-61.)

1. MOSES having received the pattern of the sanctuary, in what chapter and book do we find an account of his erecting it?
2. Did God, after this, take possession of it as his dwelling-place?
3. How many times is this building called the sanctuary in the book of Exodus?
4. What does Paul say the first covenant had?
5. What was there in the first apartment?
6. What was the apartment after the second veil called?
7. What did that apartment contain?
8. What question is settled by this comment of Paul's?
9. Was the earthly sanctuary a pattern of the true?
10. What is said in regard to the earthly priests in Heb. viii, 5?
11. What are the earthly tabernacle and its sacred vessels called in Heb. ix, 23, 24?
12. What two important facts do we learn from these texts?
13. What do we learn from Acts vii, 45?
14. What is the sanctuary called in the book of Joshua?
15. Where was it first set up in the promised land?
16. What is it called in Josh. xxiv, 26?
17. What did God do on account of the gross wickedness of the priests and people?



18. Did the ark, after taken by the Philistines, ever return to the tabernacle?
19. Where was the tabernacle located in the days of Saul?
20. Where in the days of David?
21. How long did the ark remain with the Philistines?
22. What happened to them while it was with them?
23. To what place did they return it to Israel?
24. How many of Israel were smitten for looking into it there?
25. To what place was it removed from thence?
26. How long did it abide there?
27. To what place was it then removed?
28. From this place where did David remove it?
29. What was it that at this time came into the mind of David?
30. What did Nathan, the prophet, at first say to David in regard to this matter?
31. What did he afterward say?
32. Why could not David build the Lord a house to dwell in?
33. What did God promise?
34. What place was selected on which to erect the sanctuary?
35. Where do we find a full account of the erection of this glorious sanctuary?
36. How much time was occupied in building it?
37. How did it differ from the tabernacle?
38. The temple being finished, did the tabernacle give place to it?
39. What became of the sacred vessels of the tabernacle?
40. What was done with the ark?
41. Did God take possession of this new building?
42. How was this manifested?
43. Was the temple a pattern of the true sanctuary?
44. What does David say in 1 Chron. xxviii, 19?
45. What is said in the book called Wisdom of Solomon, chap. ix, 8.
46. Where is the history of the sanctuary very fully stated?
47. What is the land of Canaan called in Ps. lxxviii, 54?

48. What does the Psalmist testify in verses 68, 69?
49. What words does Jehoshaphat quote in 2 Chron. xx, 9, when speaking of the sanctuary which had been built in Canaan?
50. About this time what did God say by Isaiah?
51. What complaint did Zephaniah utter?
52. What did God threaten to do to the sanctuary on account of these sins of the people?
53. How did the people treat the messengers and prophets of God?
54. Did God fulfill his threatening?
55. What was done to the house of God?
56. Where is this recorded?
57. What notable period of time commenced with this destruction? See verse 21; Jer. xxv, 11.
58. What predictions were verified in this destruction?
59. What did God promise to be to Israel in the time of their dispersion?
60. How long did the sanctuary, thus destroyed, remain desolate?
61. What does Daniel pray near the close of the 70 years' captivity?

---

## LESSON XXIX.

### The Sanctuary---Continued.

(PROPHECY OF DANIEL, pp. 61-67.)

1. WHEN did God give to Ezekiel the pattern of another sanctuary to offer to Israel? *63-68*
2. In what chapters of his prophecy is a description of it found? *40*
3. How many holy places had this building? *40-44*
4. Of what size was the most holy?
5. How many times is the word sanctuary applied to this building?
6. Where was the house of Israel when this sanctuary was offered to them? *In captivity*
7. On what conditions was it offered?

**Center for Adventist Research**  
**Andrews University**  
**Berrien Springs Michigan**



8. If they fulfilled the conditions, what did God promise that he would do? *49-9*
9. Did the house of Israel become ashamed for their iniquities, as exhorted? *no*
10. When the decree for Israel's restoration went forth, how many could have gone up if they had chosen? *Ezra 1-9*
11. In what scriptures is the decree of Cyrus found?
12. How many, and what tribes, were all that did go up? *Ezra 1-5 2-65*
13. What did the people of Israel thus do? *Bailed them*
14. As they thus did not fulfill the conditions on which this sanctuary was offered to them, was it ever erected? *no*
15. Does this prophecy belong to the future reign of Christ and his saints? *no*
16. This is shown by several facts; first, who is the Prince who is to reign over Israel in the future forever? *Christ*
17. But what is the prince spoken of by Ezekiel? *868-72*
18. What is he commanded to offer for himself? *46-2*
19. On the other hand, what is Jesus Christ?
20. What kinds of offerings was Ezekiel's prince to offer for himself? *46-9*
21. But what has Jesus Christ done in reference to these? *Ezra 2-15 Dan 9-97*
22. What does God say to the princes of Ezekiel's prophecy? *865-19-17*
23. But when Christ reigns, what will there be? *no*
24. What was Ezekiel's prince to have?
25. What is he forbidden to do? *457-46-18*
26. What would it be to apply this to Christ?
27. Hence Ezekiel is not predicting what? *the future*
28. What does Christ say of the children of this world?
29. What of those who are accounted worthy to obtain the future world? *20*
30. But what do we find in Ezekiel? p. 63, top. *44-9*
31. Therefore it is evident that Ezekiel does not refer to what? *the future*
32. What does Christ add concerning those who obtain the world to come? *Luke 20-86*
33. What does Paul testify takes place at the last trump? *15-1*

34. But what does Ezekiel have in the time to which he refers? *44-25*
35. What is demonstrated by this? *not future*
36. When would the sanctuary, priesthood, offerings, and accompanying blessings, have been realized, had Israel accepted the proffered boon? *on them*
37. What is said of circumcision when this was to be fulfilled? *44-9*
38. But when was circumcision abolished? *at the era*
39. What is said of divorce during the same time? *44-*
40. But what is true of divorce now? *it is coming*
41. What distinction of meats was to be recognized at that time? *the same as in the time of*
42. Does that distinction exist now?
43. What was to be true of sacrifices and offerings during the same period? *made & offered*
44. But what is true of them now? *done now*
45. What was to be true of the feasts and the jubilee? *at the era*
46. But when were these feasts abolished? *at the era*
47. What of the Levitical priesthood during that time? *in*
48. But what priesthood has now taken the place of that? *the*
49. What proves that the middle wall of partition was then to be in existence? *circumcision & sacrifice*
50. But what is true of that wall of partition now?
51. What is proved by all these facts? *circumcision*
52. With this we leave the sanctuary promised to the twelve tribes, and follow the history of Judah and Benjamin, who under the decree of Cyrus went up to Jerusalem to re-build the sanctuary, which had so long lain in ruins. In what year did they lay the foundation of the second temple? *p. 64, last paragraph. II. 3-8-11*
53. How long a period did it occupy in building, and when was it completed? *6-15 years*
54. What was this temple of Zerubbabel?
55. Hence it was but a continuance of what? *the temple*
56. How are we to understand Paul's language in Heb. ix? *as referring to these*
57. Did God return and take up his dwelling in this sanctuary? *he did*
58. What does Nehemiah call this building, and what does he declare? *house of God & dwelt*



59. Did God forsake this sanctuary? p. 66, first paragraph. *he did*
60. Why did he forsake it? *they would not accept*
61. In what language did Jesus signify that God had forsaken it? *Matt 23-28*
62. After uttering these words, what did Jesus do? *he went out*
63. What did he declare as he went out? *its destruction*
64. When and by whom was this prediction fulfilled? *26*
65. DATES. When did Moses erect the sanctuary? *Ex 40*
66. When was it forsaken at Shiloh? *4-22*
67. When was the temple built by Solomon? *3-1-2*
68. When was that temple forsaken of God? *18-18-17*
69. When re-built by Zerubbabel? *23-8-8*
70. When finally forsaken and left desolate? *Matt 23-28*
71. As we inquire for the meaning of the extraordinary arrangement brought to view in the sanctuary and its services, what do we learn of the building itself? *a pattern of the true*
72. Unto what did its priests serve? *9-5*
73. To what did the sacrifices there offered continually point forward? *to Christ*
74. Where are these great truths plainly stated? *In book of Hebrews*

## LESSON XXX.

### The Sanctuary---Continued.

(PROPHECY OF DANIEL, pp. 67-75.)

1. Does the sanctuary of the old covenant constitute the sanctuary of the new? *Heb-9-9-10*
2. What was that sanctuary?
3. When the work of the first tabernacle was accomplished, what took place? *antitype*
4. How long were the typical sanctuary and carnal ordinances to last? *Heb-9-10*
5. And when that time arrived, what took place? *9-24*
6. What did the rending of the vail of the earthly sanctuary at the death of the Saviour, evince? *entrance*
7. What did Christ solemnly declare? *Matt 23-28*

8. With what is the sanctuary of Dan. viii, 13, connected? *Host*
9. What is meant by the host? *worshippers*
10. Has this host, or church, had either sanctuary or priesthood in old Jerusalem for the past 1800 years? *no*
11. Where has it had both? *9-24*
12. Of what was the typical sanctuary while standing an evidence? *that a time existed*
13. When its services were abolished what took its place? *Hol*
14. Of what were the holy places made with hands, figures or patterns? *9-24*
15. By what have they been superseded? *the true*
16. What, and where, has been the sanctuary since the commencement of Christ's priesthood? *in heav*
17. Where is this plainly stated? *Heb. 9-1*
18. Of what are these points conclusive evidence? *—*
19. In his instructions to Daniel, did Gabriel point out to him, the transition from the figure or pattern, to the true tabernacle in Heaven? *Yes 9-2*
20. What did he explain in reference to the 2300 days? *9-2*
21. Then the whole of the 2300 days does not belong to whom? *It does not*
22. In the period of 70 weeks, which was cut off, the transgression was to be finished; what is meant by that expression? *that a real sacrifice*
23. What did Gabriel show Daniel respecting the earthly sanctuary? *Dan 9-26*
24. After being destroyed how long was it to remain desolate? *LUKE-21-24*
25. Does Gabriel bring to Daniel's view the new covenant, and in what language? *9-27*
26. How does he bring to view the new-covenant church, or host? *On any*
27. Does he bring to view the new-covenant sacrifice, and how? *9-27*
28. Does he bring to view the Mediator of the new covenant? *9-24 reconciliation*
29. What does he inform Daniel respecting the new covenant sanctuary? *announced 9-24*
30. What was the Most Holy which was then to be anointed? *heavenly -*



31. What authorities can be cited to prove this? *Ex-40-18*
32. As the ministration in the earthly tabernacle began with the anointing of that tabernacle, with what are we here shown that the ministry in Heaven commenced? p. 70 near top.
33. What is therefore an established fact? *begin*
34. At what point is the transfer from the earthly to the heavenly tabernacle, placed by Gabriel? *9-24*
35. What do we now see that Gabriel explained in Daniel ix? *Three*
36. What does Paul testify in Heb. viii, 1, 2?
37. What is the first consideration to prove that the heavenly sanctuary has two holy places? *Earth*
38. If the earthly sanctuary consisted of two holy places, and the great original consisted of only one, what would there be? *at Jerusalem*
39. Did the temple of Solomon, as its distinguished feature, consist of two holy places? *2 Chron-5*
40. Of what does he say that that was a resemblance, in Wisdom of Solomon ix, 8?
41. Of what is this clear proof? *Two places in*
42. What does Paul plainly state? *Heb-9-12*
43. Of what is this direct evidence? *two apartment*
44. What word does the apostle use in speaking of the heavenly sanctuary? *Heb-9-12-8-4*
45. What has the expression, "holiest of all," in Heb. ix, 8, x, 19, been supposed to prove?
46. What is the expression in these instances? *hol places*
47. How is it rendered in Heb. viii, 2? *hol things*
48. In these three texts, how does Macknight render the word? *hol places*
49. Do we find in the heavenly sanctuary vessels similar to those used in the earthly? *we do*
50. What scriptures speak of the ark of God's testament, and the cherubim? *Heb-9-4-5-Rev-18*
51. What scriptures mention the golden altar of incense?
52. In what scriptures is the golden candlestick brought to view? *Rev-2-1*
53. What is the heavenly sanctuary called by David, Habakkuk, and John? *11-19-15-5*
54. What by Zechariah and Jeremiah?
55. What in Heb. ix, 11? *51-11*

*Tabernacle*

56. What in Heb. viii, 2?
57. What are the agents by which the sanctuary is trodden under foot? *Dan-2-18*
58. What are these two desolations? *Paganism, Papacy*
59. What is often urged as a sufficient argument against the view of a sanctuary in Heaven? *trodden*
60. What is the answer to this? *Heb-10-19*
61. What is the little horn represented in the same vision as doing? *Dan-2-10-11-12*
62. What is expressly predicted of the Papal power? *7-2*
63. What is the language of this vision thus shown to be? *applying to this work*
64. How has Satan through Paganism and Papacy trodden under foot the sanctuary of God?
65. In the days of the Judges and Samuel, where was Satan's rival sanctuary? *Judges 18-30-31*
66. Where did the Philistines deposit the ark when taken from Israel? *1 Sam-5-2*
67. After the erection of Solomon's temple, where was Satan's rival sanctuary? *1 Kings 12-29*
68. Where, and what, was it in the days of Nebuchadnezzar? *temple of Belshazzar*
69. What was carried into this temple? *2nd Chron 36-*
70. At a still later period what did Satan establish?
71. After the typical sanctuary gave place to the true, what did Satan do?
72. What did he have thenceforward at Rome?
73. And what did he have in that temple?
74. What has this Papal abomination done? and how?
75. What has it done to the sanctuary? and how?
76. What has it done to the Son of God? and how?
77. What have been the great objects of these vain attempts of Satan?

## LESSON XXXI.

### The Cleansing of the Sanctuary.

(PROPHECY OF DANIEL, pp. 75-85.)

1. By whom was the ministration in the earthly sanctuary, performed?



2. What was the act preparatory to the commencement of the ministration in that earthly tabernacle?
3. How does Paul sum up the entire work of the priests in the two holy places?
4. How is the ministration of the earthly sanctuary thus presented before us?
5. What was the first of these?
6. What was the second?
7. What may thus be said of each of the two holy places?
8. In how many apartments was the glory of the God of Israel manifested?
9. What did the priests do in the first apartment?
10. What did the person do that had sinned?
11. He laid his hand upon the victim to denote what?
12. What was then done to the victim?
13. What was done with his blood so shed?
14. This ministration went on through the year; what was the result of it?
15. On what day and month was the ministration changed from the holy place to the most holy?
16. With what did the high priest enter into the holiest?
17. What did he then receive of the children of Israel?
18. What was his first act with these goats?
19. What did he next proceed to do?
20. For how many purposes was this blood offered?
21. What were these purposes?
22. In Leviticus xvi, we read several important facts: first what was done on 10th day of the seventh month? p. 78, last paragraph.
23. What was offered in the most holy place?
24. What was cleansed on that day from the sins of the people?
25. The high priest having by blood removed the sins of the people from the sanctuary, where did he bear them?
26. What stood at the door of the sanctuary as the high priest came out?
27. Having come to the door of the sanctuary, what did the priest do with the sins which he bore out?

28. The scape-goat having thus received the iniquities of the children of Israel, what was done with him?
29. What was thus done to the earthly sanctuary?
30. Of what was this ministration an example and shadow?
31. In Heb. viii, 1-6, &c., are some facts stated, worthy of careful attention; first, where is the priesthood of this dispensation?
32. Of what is our High Priest the minister?
33. What is said of the offering of our High Priest, and where does he make it?
34. Was Christ a priest when upon earth?
35. What did the ministry of the priests in the earthly tabernacle shadow forth?
36. What was the entire typical service?
37. Who is the minister of the good things thus shadowed forth?
38. At the close of the typical services, who came?
39. What is the dividing point between the two dispensations? and why?
40. What was laid on Jesus and what did he bear in his own body on the tree?
41. For what was he raised from the dead?
42. For what has he ascended into Heaven?
43. What is contended by some in reference to Christ's ministering in both apartments of the heavenly sanctuary? p. 81, top.
44. The anointing of the most holy in Dan. ix, 24, is often urged as what?
45. But when the most holy was anointed, what was anointed with it?
46. And after this anointing, where did the ministration begin?
47. And of what was this order the example?
48. What is often urged from Heb. x, 12?
49. As far as the idea of sitting is concerned, how would it be equally proper to represent him?
50. How is Christ represented, even when coming in the clouds of heaven?
51. Can he not then be at the Father's right hand in both the holy places?



52. Where have we direct testimony on this point?
53. The word sanctuary being there in the plural what does it signify?
54. If our Lord does not then minister in both the holy places, what becomes of Paul's language?
55. What other texts have been urged to prove that Christ ministers only in the most holy place?
56. Is the word rendered holiest in these texts, singular or plural?
57. Being in the plural, and signifying holy places, what becomes of the objection based upon them?
58. What did the beloved disciple behold in vision at Patmos? p. 83, second paragraph.
59. A door was opened in Heaven; what door was this and why?
60. What shows it to have been the door of the first apartment?
61. What did he see before the throne?
62. In the earthly tabernacle where were the golden candlestick, and altar of incense placed?
63. Of what is Isa. vi, 1-6, a description?
64. What shows that Isaiah had a view of the heavenly tabernacle, and not the temple at Jerusalem?
65. In the visions of John and Isaiah, what is evident?
66. In the shadow was each part of the work many times repeated?
67. How is it in the substance?
68. How long, then, must our Lord continue his ministration in the first apartment?

## LESSON XXXII.

### The Cleansing of the Sanctuary--Concluded.

(PROPHECY OF DANIEL, pp. 85-95)

1. The sins of the world being laid upon Jesus Christ, what did he do?
2. With what blood does our High Priest enter the heavenly sanctuary?
3. With what did his great work commence?

4. How does he here carry it forward?
5. How did the work in the earthly sanctuary compare with this? *Essentially the same.*
6. In the shadow of heavenly things, where was the guilt of the sinner transferred? *To the mercy seat.*
7. What was the great design of this work? *Crucifixion.*
8. What is done with sins in the substance? *Transferred to the mercy seat.*
9. But when Christ comes again, what work has he completed? *Heb. 9-28 removal of sin.*
10. Respecting what do we now, then, inquire? *Of the cleansing of the sanctuary.*
11. How many of the 2300 years belonged to the earthly sanctuary? *490*
12. To what do the remaining 1810 belong? *True Sanctuary.*
13. And, consequently, what sanctuary is to be cleansed at the end of the 2300 days? *Heavenly.*
14. With what was the earthly sanctuary cleansed? *By blood.*
15. With what, then, must the heavenly sanctuary be cleansed? *Blood of Christ Heb. 9-28*
16. What fact does the apostle Paul state?
17. Two important facts are stated in Heb. ix, 22-24; what is the first of these? *English character of God.*
18. What is the second? *Heavenly character of Christ.*
19. What may be said, therefore, of the idea of cleansing the sanctuary by fire? *There is no suggestion of fire.*
20. How is the idea of the cleansing of the heavenly sanctuary treated by many? *With scorn.*
21. Why is it thus treated?
22. What fact do such overlook? *Lev. 16.*
23. What other fact do they overlook? *Heb. 9-22-24*
24. In what sense is the heavenly sanctuary unclean?
25. How does the cleansing of the sanctuary change the ministration? *Lev. 16. Heb. 9-26-7. Rev. 11.*
26. What marks the commencement of the ministration in the holiest of the heavenly sanctuary? *Heb. 9-2.*
27. What is the two-fold purpose of this work? *Forgiveness of sins.*
28. Of how much importance is this work of cleansing the sanctuary? *Indispensable.*
29. What does it accomplish? *The work of the Ministry.*
30. By what is the cleansing of the sanctuary succeeded?
31. What will then be completed?



32. Of whom does almost every one, before investigation, suppose the scape-goat was a type?
33. This is shown to be incorrect from several facts: first, when was the scape-goat sent away?
34. Second, where was the goat sent?
35. If our blessed Saviour is its antitype, where, and how, must he be sent away?
36. Third, what did the goat receive and retain?
37. But when Christ appears the second time, will it be with, or without, sin?
38. Fourth, as Christ is the High Priest, what must, of necessity, the goat be?
39. This was one of two goats chosen on that day; what was the first one called, and what was done with him?
40. What may be said of the other?
41. What is the Hebrew name for scape-goat?
42. What does Jenks say is the oldest opinion of the Hebrews and Christians on this name?
43. What does the Syriac have?
44. What takes place at the appearing of Christ as taught in Rev. xx?
45. By what is this act and place fitly symbolized?
46. Of whom, then, is the scape-goat the type?
47. What scriptures are sometimes quoted to show that the scape-goat was a type of Christ?
48. A little attention to the law will show what?
49. At the close of our Lord's work in the holy places, what becomes of the sins of those who have obtained pardon through the great sin-offering?
50. Why were those disappointed who looked for the Lord in 1844? [The teacher may enlarge on the answer to this question at pleasure.]
51. What two points were established by our evidence at that time? p. 92, second paragraph.
52. How did we reason to show that the Lord would then come; or, in other words, why did we expect the Lord then?
53. What did our evidence not prove?
54. What did it prove?
55. What has been the position of our since the close of the 2300 days?

56. Where does he stand while pleading his blood ?
57. And while we call men to this open door of the sanctuary, and point them to the blood of Christ offered for us at the mercy-seat, of what should we remind them ?
58. What two messages had been given prior to the end of the 2300 days in 1844 ?
59. When does the third angel, with the commandments of God, and the faith of Jesus, go forth with the last message of mercy to the world ?
60. What is the position of the church during this time ?
61. By what is the close of the third angel's message marked ?
62. How will the guilty then stand before God ?
63. What angels now go forth, and on what mission ?
64. Beyond this time of trouble, what scenes rise up before us ?
65. What points out for us the way of escape from the things that are coming upon the earth ?



